JUSTICE GOODRICH ON THE DE-STRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

Lecture on Admiralty He Beals with Ou Bights in Time of Peace in the Port of Havana - Spain Should Mave Furnished a Safe Location for Our Visiting Battleably. AILY gistice William W. Goodrich, presiding Jus-TLY of the Second Appellate Division, lectured night before the Law Department of the O posklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences the subject, "International Law in Addirect, with Special Reference to the saws Governing the Rights of Nations with Respect to Vessels of War." The hall at 174 Montague street, where the There was a keen interest to hear what Justice

enthering took place, was crowded by a repre-centative audience, which included several of Justice Goodrich's associates on the bench and leading members of the Kings county bar. Goodrich would have to say on a topic so closely bearing on the tragedy of Havana harbor, in giew of his reputation as a noted admiralty lawyer and a member of the International Maritime Conference in 1889. This is a part of his "In times of peace a war vessel of any nation

is welcome to enter the ports of any country of the civilized world. Indeed, it may almost be said that by comity and long stablished usage awar vessel has the right of entering any harbor and receiving protection from any nation with which the country whose flag she flies is at peace. The right of entering carries with it the right to immunity while in the harbor against injury from external causes within the power of the Government to prerent. It is customary for the local Government officials to indicate the place where a war vesse shall anchor, and this necessarily and naturally imposes upon the officials the duty of selecting

a place of safe anchorage.
"It is true that a nation has the right to adopt any means which it may see fit for the protec tion of its coasts and harbors in times of war. It may have the bottom of its harbors covered with mines and torpedoes in times of war, but they must be so arranged as not to put in danger the visiting war vessel in time of peace, and when It assumes the right to locate the anchorage of the vessel it also assumes the burden of a safe location. If the location thus selected is con-tiguous to a dangerous specime or contiguous to a dangerous erection or construction such as a subterranean mine, known to the Gov

location. If the location thus selected is consiguous to a dangurous erection or construction such as a subterransan mine, known to the Government but unknown to the commander of the vessel, and this location results in damage to the vessel, it would seem to follow conclusively that the power which selected the place for anchorage is responsible for any injury which necessarily and naturally results.

"For example, the Maine, a war vessel of the United States, proceeds to Havana, after formal motification of her intention to do so, was welcomed to the barbor by the public authorities, and directed to be moored in a place picked out by the Government. Suppose that while she was in this position some miscreant floated down a torpedo and intentionally destroyed her and her precious cargo of humanity, and that some failure of watchfulness on the part of the officers in charge of mines and torpedoes in the bottom of the harbor, and the means by which they were to be exploded, enabled or allowed opportunity to a Spanish citizen, whether a loyalist, a rebel, or an autonomist, but all equally subject to the power of Spain to fire the mine or torpedo I in either case I think there is a clear right to demand indemnity, apology, and reparation to its fullest extent. We are not without precedents of our own and other nations which have some relation to the question. Although they do not relate to damage to war vessels, they contain a principle as to reparation which tends to illustrate international law upon such questions.

"In the present condition of Cuba there would seem to be no occasion for such a defence of the harbor of Havana against the revolting citizens. The insurgents have no fleet and have never threatened an attack by sea, and, even if Spain had the right to use such means of defences against her own citizens, she had no right to use them until actual danger was imminent when such use was liable to occasion for such a defence of the harbor of Heavana against the possibility of insurgent attack upon its own a reparation and no ultimatum to war. No nation could afford to permit the deliberate and intentional destruction of its public war vessels and the sacrifice of its citizens without following it up with open and immediate war. To act otherwise would destroy our own national self-respect and gein the contempt of the world. Happily this condition is not involved. The report of the Court of Inquiry has set at rest so horrible a suggestion. In a recent message to Congress President McKinley has already stated the present condition of Cuba. Senators Proctor and Gallinger, who recently vigited Cuba, have publicly stated that 400,000 Cubans have died as a result of the policy of Spain.

We may congratulate ourselves that in the "We may congratulate ourselves that in the present grave posture of our affairs there is at the head of our Government a President who clearly realizes the responsibility which rests upon him. His recent words will long remain in the memory of the world: 'War will not be declared except for a cause that all the people of the United States and all European nations and God Almighty will approve."

While the relations between the United States and Spain are strained, the slow and deliberate consideration of the questions involved has given each country time for thought. The more we deliberate the less likely is the result of such deliberation to be war, which Gen. Sherman declared to be hell."

### VETERANS OFFER THEIR SERVICES. Who New York G. A. R. Stand Bondy to Supply

ALBANY, March 28 .- Col. A. D. Shaw, Department Commander of the State G. A. R., stopped over in this city to-day, and was asked concerning his recent proposition to the Secretary of War to furnish men from the Grand Army to serve the country in the event of hostilities being de clared. Col. Shaw said that since making the statement that the veterans were ready to go he had some little correspondence with Secre-

tary Alger.
"I sent the Secretary a letter," said Col. Shaw, "the substance of whi h was that the Grand Army posts in the Department of New York stood ready to supply 10,000 men on twenty-four hours' notice to man the forts at such places as Plattsburg, Sackett's Harbor, and Buffalo, so that the regulars, and the National Guard also, if necessary, could be sent away for active service. The older men in our organization who are ready to serve their country would be entirely qualified for guard and patrol duty, and thus a good many young men, whose sudden taking away from the business world would make a sad overturning in some lines, could be spared longer perhaps to their duties. The Secretary of War thanked me for my letter, and said the proffer of the services of the men had been filed with the Adjutant-General of the "the substance of whi h was that the Grand

been filed with the Ayland going on to Wash-srniy."

Col. Shaw said he intended going on to Wash-ington this afternoon, but his visit was con-ington this afternoon, but his visit was con-incidentally, he said, see the Secretary of War.

### THEY MAY BE CALLED TO ARMS. The Pirst Illinois Infantry Postpone Their Visit

TORONTO, March 28. -Some time ago the First Infantry of the Illinois State Guard proposed to visit Toronto, and military men here were delighted and proceeded to raise money to make the visit a grand success.

Now the trip has been postponed indefinitely and there is much regret in Canadian volunteer and there is much regret in Canadian volunteer circles. A letter was received to-day from Col. Henry L. Turner of the regiment, conveying the appreciation of his command for this proof of the hospitality of Toronto. Col. Turner adds:

"We are at present in an unfortunate condition of uncertainty owing to the possibility of a call to active service. We are going forward with our plans for the trip, but recognize the possibility of interruntion through a call to arms. As soon as we can ascertain our movements I shall give myself the pleasure of writing year further. Nothing would give myself or my command more pleasure than the privilege of fraternixing with your people and troops."

NORFOLE, Va., March 28.—An advortisement will appear in the morning papers here for men to comple it the crew of the Brookiya, flamhip of the flying squadron now at Newport News.

CADRIS . TO BRADUATE AT ONCE. Annapolla Mays to Receive Their Diplomas or

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 28.-Superintendent Cooper of the Naval Academy was in Washing-ton to-day in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy. It was decided to waive the final examination for the first class of cadets. These cadets will be graduated on next Monday and get their diplomas, and will be immediately detached and ordered to sea duty. The cadets are very much elated over these orders, and great bustle is observed about the Academy in the efforts to be ready for these new duties.

Washington, March 28,-Thirty-nine naval cadets will be graduated at the Annapolis Naval Academy on Monday next, two months in advance of the usual time for completing the four years' course, and twenty-four hours afterward they will be on their way to join ships of the North Atlantic fleet near Key West, the flying squadron under dore Schley, and other ships now being placed in service. This unusual action on the part of the Naval Academy authorities has been taken by direction of Secretary Long, in order to provide additional officers for the large num-ber of ships of all classes in commission and about to be attached as divisions, mosquito fleets and auxiliaries in the plans of the navy for preparing to meet any emergency it may be called on to confront.

There will be no ceremonious graduating exercises, large ball, or the gayety and activity which have marked graduating days at Annap olis since the institution was founded by George Bancroft in 1845. The Board of Visitors will not be present, no distinguished persons as is generally the case, and an entire absence of the cadeta' sweethearts, sisters, and families The exercises are to be brief, as comports with the occasion of the navy's sudden call for the services of the youngsters. Not even the Secre-tary of the Navy is expected to be present and deliver the diplomas as has been always cus-

deliver the diplomas as has been always customary.

By Saturday evening all examinations will have been completed. Capt. Cooper says that the cadets are in fine condition, well disciplined and thoroughly capable of at once assuming places of responsibility. This afternoon the Navy Department began misking out assignments for the cadets. It is proposed to send as many as can be accommodated to the large vessels with the feet at Key West and Hampton Roads in order that every opportunity may be afforded the cadets of witnessing any action that may follow or any evolutions the feet may conduct. The second class will not be called out unless there is further demand for more cadets affoat.

Two classes are now at sea on their final

mand for more cadets affoat.
Two classes are now at sea on their final cruise preparatory to being graduated. The final men this year are now reporting at Annapolis and soon after being examined will be again sent to sea. Every cadet in the class now about to complete the course at Annapolis will probably be found proficient.

#### STATE WAR MEASURES.

Gov. Black and Others Considering Financial Methods if Strife Comes.

ALBANY, March 28.-Gov. Black and several of the State's officers and leaders in the Legislature gave some attention this evening to the question of appropriations for the military forces of the State in case of war. The Legislature is to adjourn on next Thursday and there is doubt as to the powers of the Executive to make expenditures for this purpose when the Legislature is not in session. Gov. Black and Senator Higgins, Chairman of the Finance Committee, are studying the subject up to-night and will compare conclusions in the morning. If it is deemed necessary a bill may be intro-duced between now and Thursday making a

If it is deemed necessary a bill may be introduced between now and Thursday making a good-sized appropriation to be at the disposal of the Governor for military purposes after the adjournment of the Legislature and to be covered back into the Treasury in case war does not come. Such a bill would be accompanied by a message of urgency from the Governor so that it could be passed immediately.

Incidentally the clerks in the Comptroller's office were put at work this afternoon to find out from the records what was done by the State when the civil war came. It was found that on April 15, 1861, two days after Fort Sumter was fired on, the Legislature, being then in session, passed a bill imposing a special tax to raise \$3,000,000 for the purpose of enlisting and equipping a State militia of at least 30,000 men. As the tax could not be raised at once, but went into the general tax levy, Goy. Morgan and some of his friends arranged to advance the money and were subsequently reimbursed by the Legislature for arming and equipping the State troops.

As the National Guard is now of much greater consequence than it was when the civil war started and is aiready armed and equipping there will probably be no necessity for a large sum to be raised in case of war with Spain. It will be necessary, however, to provide for completing the equipment of the present forces and for arming and uniforming any additional troops thatmay be raised, and unless it is found possible to arrange for these expenditures in some other way a bill will be introduced for the purpose.

the Mad Been Trying to Purchase the O'Higgine and the Amazonas.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.-Relative to the report that the Navy Department is negotiating with Japan for the purchase of the Japanese cruiser Kasagi, now undergoing completion at Cramps' shipyard, Edwin H. Cramp

"Some time ago the United States Govern nent was negotiating with Japanese Minister Hoshi, the representative of the Imperial Gov ernment at Washington, for the purchase of the Kasagi and it was learned that the vessel could Kasagi and it was learned that the vessel could not be transferred to our Government without the consent of the Japanese Parliament.

"An officer of highest rank in the navy, who has, however, no official connection with the Purchasing Board, but who is, nevertheless, in a position to have information, said that the Bovernment had made overtures for the Kasagi beyond a doubt. They had not at that time been able to secure her, there being as a leaser obstacle the necessity of negotiations direct with the Imperial Government of Japan, but as one which had been regarded insurmountable the fact that Japan wanted ships and had contemplated entering the market to buy the Amazonas and the O'Higgins. She had refrained from doing this out of deference to the pressing needs of the United States and in friendship to remain out of competition."

#### TO TAKE MILITIA'S PLACE. Civil War Veterans to Organize for Service is

TROY, N. Y., March 28.-Veterans of the civil war in Troy think that a conflict between the United States and Spain is probable, and for that reason have issued a call for a meeting to be held at the City Hall to morrow evening. It is intended then to organize a battalion to pre-serve order and take the place of the National Guard in case the latter is called away. Great excitement has prevailed in this city since Saturday night, and the armory has been since Saturday night, and the armory has been kept open day and night in anticipation of ten blows on the fire alarm calling the troops to arms. Everything at the armory is in readineas and the 321 men comprising the three local companies could be assembled in an incredibly short time. Various other local military bodies are prepared for an emergency and are anxiously awaiting a call from the Government.

On the same pole with the Stars and Stripes on the famous Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute there flutters to-day the flag of Cuba. There are several Spanish and Cuban students at the institute.

### HARD WORK IN BALTIMORE. ncreased Activity on the Government Vessel

Building There.

BALTIMORE, March 28 .- The activity in the work on the torpedo boats Plunger and McKee and the new steel tug for the United States Engineer Corps and the lighthouse steamer Holly has increased. Night and day, Sunday and week days, all four of the boats are being pushed to completion as fast as practicable. The work to completion as fast as practicable. The work is not being slighted, however, at the cost of good workmanship. Steam has been kepk up on the submarine boat Plunger for several days and her engines are kept busy for hours at a time in order to test the workings of her machinery. There are a few slight changes to be made yet and some finishing touches, when she will have a trial on the river.

### Troops to Defend Galveston.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 28.-The First Artillery left here this morning for Galveston, where it will man the defences of that port. No troops have yet been sent from the city to Forts Jackson or St. Philip.

### To Inspect the Vacht Wahma.

NEWPORT, R. L., March 28 .- Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet left for New York to-day. Their yacht Nahma vill remain here for two weeks. It is reported that she is to be inspected by the Naval Auxiliary Board.

# LIVELY AT THE NAVY YARD.

ACTIVITY IN ALL DEPARTMENTS B

icrease in Enlistments-Arrival of Gunners The Work on the Auxiliary Vessels Re-pairs to the Battleship Texas Busy Scenes Witnessed All Over the Yard Last Night. Over fifty men, the largest number in a long ime, enlisted on board the Vermont at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday. The recruiting officers were busy until nearly sunset receiving and classifying the accepted applicants. A de-tail of fifty-three men and boys, enlisted at New Orleans in one week, arrived on the Cromwell line steamer Louislana yesterday and transferred to the Vermont on the

which the crew of the Narkeeta have been temporarily assigned during repairs to their There also arrived thirty-one members of the unnery class, which has just graduated from the United States monitor Amphitrite. They reached here yesterday from Savannah on the steamship City of Birmingham. There were also five bluejackets, who had had been detailed from the lost battleship Maine. On the trip up the coast a committee of passengers collected \$51 for the Maine monument fund, which was

turned over to Capt. Burg.

The work of repainting the Delphin, which was begun on Saturday, was continued yester-day, and the hull was completed. A neutral gray tint was used instead of the graphite first tried. The two tugs in dry dock No. 2 were also

Four more tugs arrived at the yard yesterday and were turned over to the naval constructors for armament. They were the Atlas, the Edward Luckenbach, the Winthrop, and the De Witt C. Iving all purchased on the recommentation of the Naval Auxiliary Board.

Visitors were admitted to the spar deck of the sattleship Texas yesterday for the first time since she has been in this port. The officers of the ship attach no importance to the injury done by striking a coral reef near Dry Tor-tugas in last January, and insist that the vessel was not ordered here on that account. An examination of the hull, by advice, has been ordered. Conditionally upon the divers' report, arrangements will be made to replace any injured plates of the ship's bottom if she is dry docked. Unless it is necessary for this purpose the Texas will not be placed in dry dock at

docked. Unless it is necessary for this purpose the Texas will not be placed in dry dock at present.

Work on the ammunition hoists of the Texas, the work on the Mayflower, and on the two tugs in dry dock No. 2 continued almost without interruption all of yesterday and good progress was made. In view of the extra work which is piling up in all departments, arrangements for regular night work are being made.

Eight-hour shifts were established in all the shops yesterday, and also in the clerical forces of several offices. Clarks and workmen have been putting in extra time up to 10 and 11 o'clock at night for the last two weeks. With the eight-hour shifts there will be no more evertime work, and this will be a saving for the department. Two eight-hour shifts were arranged for yesterday in nearly all departments of the yard and three for some of the work now in progress. The third shift works from midnight to 8 o'clock in the morning, and only a few men have been put on it so far. Up to midnight last night work continued all over the yard, and the scene was one of unusual interest.

Electric lamps and gasoline flare torches were lighted at nightfall. In the quiet of the night one could distinguish, even at a distance, the different operations going on. In the daytime there is only a subdued mediey to be heard from the shops, but lest night the click of ratchet drills, the tapping of rivetting hammers, the clank of windless chains, the scream of the power drills, the crunch of cutting tools, the grean of the rolling mills, the wheeze of the planers, and the rasp of the lathes, all dominated by the throbbing of the engines, came to the ears as distinctly recognizable parts of the metallic clamor.

The most interesting places were those where

the ears as distinctly recognizable parts of the metallic clamor.

The most interesting places were those where hot metal in various forms was being handled, Here were two men hammering into their checks the white hot rivets which a third man was pushing through the holes in the armor plates of the Mayflower. They have several hammers of different weight, medium ones for the first few blows heavier ones for the next stage, when the rapidly cooling rivets are most elastic and hard to beat into shape. Light hammers to smooth off the finished work are used last. The bending of the big armor plates in building 117 was another piece of work that had to be done quickly, before the metal lost its glowing heat.

had to be done quickly, before the metal lost its glowing heat.

In the machine shops the big rolls and punches looked bigger and more powerful in the artificial light. Plate after plate came in at one end of the long building, daubed with white paint to show where it was to be bored and punched, reamed out, checked, bevelled, and planed. It was passed along from one man to another until completed, when it was turned over to the sand bisst operators, who closned off what was loft of the paint, and sent the plate on to its ship glistening and spotless.

The occasional passing of a uniformed officer or a blue-coated sentry lent a warlike character to the seene, and reminded one that this was not everyday work for bridges and buildings, but the making of a navy; not undertaken for business interest or mere profit, but for a nation's honor, for humanity, and for possible war.

### AVAILABLE CRAFT IN BALTIMORE.

Officers of the Auxiliary Board to Make an Inspection To-Day -The List. BALTIMORE, March 28. - Naval Constructe Tawresey and Engineer Dixon arrived to-day,

and to-morrow will inspect such vessels as are available as auxiliary cruisers, despatch and ransport boats. Their inspection will include the steamers of the Merchants and Miners' line and a number of powerful tugs and bay craft which would be of service to the Government the event of war. The vessels of the Merchants and Miners' line are best suited for auxiliary cruisers. They are now engaged in regular traffic between Baltimore, Savannah, Norfolk, Newport News Baitimore, Savannan, Noriok, Newbort News, and Providence. The fiest is as follows: Junista, tonnage 3,000; Howard, tonnage 3,000 (Gloucester, tonnage 3,000; Fairfax, tonnace 3,000; Essex, tonnage 3,000; Dorchester, tonnage 3,000; Chatham, tonnage 3,000; Hasca, tonnage 2,000; Horskire, tonnage 2,300; Alleghany, tonnage 2,300; D. H. Miller, tonnage 2,300;

basis and transports are the stoamers Blue fields and Alsenborn of the New York and Baltimore outside line; the ocean tugs Bri-tannia, Chicago, Germania, Peerless, John J. Brady, Mary A. Smith, Mitchell, Hercules, Sam-son, Sandow, and the steamers Santent and Shawmut. Among other craft available as despatch

#### SCHLEY BAISES HIS FLAG. He Assumes Charge of the Plying Squadre

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 28 .- Comn Winfield Scott Schley, accompanied by Lieut, Sears, his flag lieutenant, and Lieut. Wells, his meg secretary, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. The officers immediately proceeded to the cruiser Brooklyn, now lying in this harbor and which is to be the flagship of the flying squadron, where the ceremony of raising the Commodore's flag was carried out at 11 o'clock. A salute was given to the commander of the new squadron. flag secretary, arrived here at 9 o'clock this

### Orders to National Guardeness

BINGHAMTON, March 28 .- Capt. Hitchcock of the Twentieth Separate Company has received the following order, signed by Gen. Oliver, Commander of the Third Brigade:

"Hold your officers within call. Allow none "Hold your officers within call. Allow none to absent themselves without leave from these headquarters until further orders."
Capt. Olmstead of the Sixth Battery went to Albany to-day on receipt of a telegram from Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast calling him therefor consultation. All members of the militia here have been notified to hold themselves in readiness. GENEVA, March 28.—Capt. Wilson has received orders from Brig.-Gen. Peter C. Doyle of Buffalo to hold the Thirty-fourth Separate Company ready for immediate call, and to keep all members of the company in constant readiness to obey orders.

#### Roosevelt Is All Right. WASHINGTON, March 28.-Theodore Roosevell

aughed heartily this morning when a newspaper clipping was shown him saying that the President and Cabinet are disturbed over his physical condition. "Do I look like it?" he asked. "Now, te'l me, do I look like it?" do I look like it!"

The reporter was obliged to admit that Mr.
Roosevelt did not look like it. He is as vigorous
as ever, and the hard work of the past month
has agreed with him.

### Stone Fort Camp Heady to Enlist.

NASHVIILE, Tenn., March 28.-Stone Fort Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, of Man-chester, has tendered its services to the United States in case of war with Spain. The action of the camp has been communicated to Gov. Tay-lor, who will notify the Secretary of War.

regressman Says Spain Will Back Down. Louisville. Ky., March 28.—Congressman Evans telegraphed here to-day that Spain will back down and that Cuba must be freed. ersey Navni Militiamen to Take the Montaul

TRENTON, March 28 .- Adjt.-Gen. Stryker this

TRENTON, March 28.—Adjt, Gen. Stryker this morning issued the following order after a conference with Gov. Voorbees.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, TRENTON, March 18, 1898.

[Special Orders No. 18].

I. Commander Washington Irving, Battalion of the East, Naval Reserve, will at once detail from his betailon nine officers and minety-five men for duty in consection with bringing the United States monitor Montous from League Island Navy Yard, Fhilalelphia, to Fortsmouth, Me., in accordance with a letter of instructions received from the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., dated March 26, 1898, a copy of which is hearby transmitted:

II. He will make immediate report of this detail to this office. mee. rder of the Commander in Chief. William S. Stavmen, Adjutant General.

Gen. Stryker declined to make public the lot newly purchased steam lighter Alice, to ter of instructions received from Washington. He said that the order called on Commander Irving simply to make the detail in order to be prepared to act when so directed later. Commander Irving, after selecting the officers and men, will report to Gen. Stryker, who will make a report to the Navy Department. The order for the men to start for Philadelphia is expected to arrive to-morrow or Wednesday.

Commander Washington Irving was at Hoboken yesterday at work making out the detail of men who will be assigned to the Montauk. He did not announce his selections, but it was inderstood that they were nearly completed last night.

Twenty men were enlisted in the Reserve last night who passed the physical examination under Surgeon N. S. Simpson.

The regular battalion drill of the Jersey City,

Ioboken and Newark divisions will be held on Monday night. The Newark division drilled on board the Portsmouth at the foot of Fourth street, Hooken, last night. They mustered 60 men.

There was a bit of warlike enthusiasm in Newark when they paraded from the Central Railroad station to the Dela-ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad

ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad station, on their way to Hoboken. They were attired in the blue service uniform. Several hundred people followed the marchers, cheering them at intervals and singing the "Red, White, and Blue." The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western station was crowded when the men boarded their train.

They had with them the howitzer which they uso for gun drill at their armory. While this piece was being dragged across the narrow walk that leads from the river wall to the Portsmouth, which is moored 150 feet from shore, one of the wheels of the carriage got caught in the railing. Lieut, Goldingay ordered the gun crew of twelve men to lift the gun from the carriage. Just as they were about to lift the walk gave way and gun, crew, and Lieutenant dropped into the water, which was about four feet deep. John Martin, 14 years old, who had slipped past the two men detailed to keep a small army of boys who were following the militiamen off the walk, also fell in and was fished out by Lieut, Goldingay. All of the men in the water succeeded in gelting out, but the howitzer was left to be uncovered at low tide to-day.

### BUSY ON THE AUXILIARY NAVY. Uncle fam's New Purchases.

The Naval Board on Auxiliary Boats was hard it work all day yesterday and threw out from the list of vessels before it which have been offered to the Government a goodly number of craft on which high prices were set by the own ers or which were deemed for various reasons unsuitable.

The tug Atlas of the Standard Oil Company's fleet, which the board recommended to the Government for purchase, was bought and delivered at the navy yard yesterday. The Atlas is of steel with an iron deckhouse. She was built about eighteen months ago. She can make about fifteen miles an hour. Her gross tonnage is 323, and her length over all 130 feet. She has an electric light plant and a searchlight can easily be attached. She has been
towing oil barges between New York, Savannah, and Portland. She has steam steering
gear and every appliance for coastwise work.

Chief Engineer Dixon and Naval Constructor
Tawressy of the board were at Wilmington, Del.,
yesterday to inspect Peter A. B. Widener's
yacht Josephine. The Josephine is a little smaller
than the Sovereign, for which M. C. D. Borden
asked \$400,000. Mr. Widener offered the Josephine at a muon lower price. She is a steel
yacht of 546 tons. 182 feet 9 inches long, and
was built at Elizabethport in 1896. Messra.
Dixon and Tawresey will go to Baltimore to inspect some of the large tugs of the Merchants'
and Miners' Transportation Company.

Capt. Reeder and Passed Assistant Engineer
Danforth inspected yesterday, the Miami of
the Lone Star like with a year to be examila-She has an electric light plant and a search-

anforth inspected yesterday, the Miami of the Lone Star line with a view to her availality as a collier. She is a carso carrier with net tonnage of 2,292, and was formerly the crite. She is a British boat, which recently account of the colling a property accounts. uired American registry.
The board, it is said, is looking now for two colliers, two more tugs, two distilling boats, two repair vessels, and another yacht. Just when their work will be ended, however, the members of the board do not yet know.

The boats so tar acquired on their recommendation are the yachts Mayflower, Columbia Hermione, Almy, and Alicia, and the tugs 10 Witt C. Ivias, P. H. Wise, Waiter A. Luckenbach, Edward Luckenbach, Winthrop, El Toro, Hermies and Atlas bach, Edward Luckenbach, Winthrop, El Toro, Hereules, and Atlas.

It was announced at Washington vesterday that the Alleia was to be called the Hornet, the Almy the Esgle, the Hermione the Wasp, the P. H. wise the Sioux, El Toro the Algonquin, the Winthrop the Osceola, the Edward Luckenbach the Tecumseh, and the Walter A. Luckenbach the Uncas.

#### AN INTERVENTION MERTING o Urgo the President and Congress to Stop the War In Cuba.

Charles Henry Butler is making arrange mente for a mass meeting of those who desire that this country shall intervene in the Cuban war for independence. Mr. Butler says that he has discussed the project with Senators Lodge and Proctor and other prominent men in Washington, who as sured him that Congress would be glad to hear the real sentiment of the New York public or the question. The meeting will not be in any

the question. The meeting will not be in any sense a war meeting. No form of intervention is designated in the call for the meeting, which is as follows:

Humanity, civilization, and neighborly duty, as well as protection of our citizenship and commerce, not only justifying, but imperatively demanding, the intervention of the United States in suppressing the war now being waged in Cuba, which threatens to destroy that island, its population and its industries, we, the undersigned, do hereby call a meeting of citizens of the city of New York, to be held on Monday, April 4, at 8 o'clock F. M., in the Metropolitan Opera House, to express our confidence in the President and Congress, and to urge them to take immediate action to the above end, and to enforce it with all the means within their power; and also to demonstrate that the greatest city of the Union is now, as it ever has been, ready to support the National Government to the fullest extent in sustaining the honor of our country. We request Major-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, ex-

We request Major-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, exMinister to Spain, to preside, and Mr. Charles
Henry Butler to act as Chairman of Committee
on Organization.

Dated New York, March 25, 1898.

W. E. D. Stokes, Ethan Allen, R. V. Harnett,
the Tucker Press, J. B. Marx, James R. Paulding, J. Bleecker Miller, Charles W. Dayton, Marcus Nathan, John R. Paxton, D. D. Douglas Taylor, John A. Faust, Colgate Hoyt, Warner Miller,
Max Marx, H. F. Shellings, R. Heber Newton,
Martin T. McMahon, Thomas F. Oakes, Warren
F. Leland, W. d'H. Washington, Edward Marshall, T. P. O'Farrell, L. N. Wiggins, J. W. Miller and others.

Mr. Butler has headquarters at room 121, the

Mr. Butler has headquarters at room 121, the Waldorf-Astoria. Gen. Sickles has accepted the invitation to act as Chairman of the meeting. THREE REGIMENTS OF POLICE.

## Prilimaster Allaire Says He Could Have Them Capt. Anthony T. Allaire, who earned the rank

of Brigadier-General in the civil war and has been the drillmaster of the police force for many years, announced yeaterday his ability to raise three regiments of policemen for the defence of the country if it proved necessary. Each regiment, he said, would consist of three hattalions, each composed of six companies. The whole organization he would have ready by May 1.

Chief McCullagh said the other day that he thought it probable that, in the event of hostilities, leave of absence would be granted to such men as enlisted. President York said it was too early to talk about it.

### Watervilet's Big Pay Soil.

TROY, N. Y., March 28 .- The pay roll at the Watervilet Arsenal will amount to more than \$33,000 this month. This is the largest amoun for that purpose in the history of the arsenal. The average pay roll at the argenal is about \$23,000 a month. There is no abatement in the work at the hig gus plant. It is being rushed to the utmost limit by both day and night shifts. To-morrow two 12-inch mortars, now read, will be shipped to the proving grounds at Sandy Book.

### DETAIL OF RESERVE CALLED FOR. | BEARS IN HEADLONG ROUT. PRICES OF STUCKS PLY UP FIVE TO FIFTEEN POINTS.

critable Pante Among Operators for a De cline—They Helped the Early Rise, Intend-ing to Kill 60 the Little Bears, and Then Were Themselves Heisted by the Bulls.

There was a panic in Wall street yesterday among those who are wont to thrive upon stock panies, and before the day was out there wasn't a whole bear in the street. They had all been gored and trampled on, their pockets had been rifled, and there was no end to the kind of things that had been done to them. The bears are the real simon-pare sporting fraternity of Wall street. They tell you that anybody can buy stocks and be a bull, but that it takes nerve to be a bear and sell the market short two-thirds of the time as they do. They have been in clover here for three weeks. They have been selling things right and left-anything, everything. They have pounded and thumped and pushed, and point by point they have battered the market down until their profits on paper looked bigger than all outdoors. Now and then the bulls have rallied and have driven some of the little bear cubs to cover, but usually they have had to retire from these assaults with broken norns and hides more or less mutilated. There was one of these assaults on Saturday, and it turned out better than the general run. The market went up two or three points, and a lot of the little cub boars who didn't run fast enough were wiped out. Little cub bears are always being wiped out, however. Saturday's crop wasn't missed. There were so many of them still left that the big bears, who are the real sports, made up their minds that it wouldn't do any harm to wipe a lot more of them out. After doing that the big bears would have a stronger grip on the market and wouldn't be in

so much danger themselves when squalls came. The Stock Exchange opens at 10 o'clock in the morning. Before this hour the big bears had a plan to help the bulls wipe out a lot more of the bear cubs. They put on the florcest bull disguises that they could muster and marched out to battle. The little cub bears saw and heard them before business opened, and, thinking they had become real bulls, were so badly scared that they would have run to cover before the market opened if there had been any cover to run to. As it was, they could only stand around and shake with fear, awaiting the call of time.

A part of the general public, who had been eading the newspapers, evidently expected a slaughter of some kind and they packed into the galleries of the Exchange to see the fun at its beginning. The few minutes before the opening the cub bears kept getting shakier and shakler as the big bears disguised as bulls glow-cred at them and beliewed like real bulls. The real bulls didn't recognize the disguises of the big bears either and they were so happy at the outlook that they could hardly contain them-

outlook that they could hardly contain themselves.

This was the situation one minute before 10 o'clock. The bulls and the bears and the public watched the clock breathlessly. The minute passed, and then, with mighty squalls and shrieks and howls and yells, the opposing forces went at each other. Anybody who has read a description of a Chinese army going into battle can realize just what the scene looked like and sounded like. The big bulls bellowed; the big bears disguised as bulls rowred, and the cubbears aqueaked and squalled about the posts as they were squeezed. In a moment the air was filled with scraps of paper. Every man in the crowd seemed to have a handful of paper torn in little bits, and as they yelled they three this paper in the air or jammed it down the necks of their neighbors.

the air or jammed it down the necks of their neighbors.

Around the Burlington post the crowd was thickest. Everybody seemed to be doing business with his hands and feet and mouth at the same time. It was a struggling mob. In the centre were the big bulls and the big bears disguised as bulls shooting their hands up in the air and rearing until they were black in the face, and the cub bears swarmed around them, climbing over each other in efforts to save their skins. The big bulls were boosting the price of everything, and the cub bears were buying as fast as they could work their mouths and arms and legs. Right at a jump Burlington went to 91. It had been 88 and a fraction when the market closed on Saturday.

legs. Right at a jump Burlington went to 91. It had been 88 and a fraction when the market closed on Saturday.

There was another struggling, roaring mob around the post labelled Metropolitan Street. Railway. Metropolitan had closed at 130 on Saturday, and in this first rush after the call of time it brought 184, 13619, 137 and 138. It wasn't any wonder that the cub bears scrambled. The transactions in this stock, by the way, showed the size of some of these cubs. Most of the deali gs were in little lots. Some as low as 5 shares, some 20 shares, some 25 and the great majority 100 or under. The next biggest crowd was around the Manhattan post. Mashattan closed on Saturday at 9419, and in the first five minutes yesterday it uniped to 97 and 9714. These are just samples of the lot. Around every post on the floor of the Exchange there was the same kind of a scene as there was around these three posts. of the lot. Around every post on the floor of the Exchange there was the same kind of a scene as there was sround these three posts; not a little bunch of men, but a mob that pulled and hauled and shouted trantically.

For half an hour this went on. The cub bears were squeezed until there wasn't a drop of blood left in them. Then the big bears threw off their buil skins and stroked their stomachs complacently. They had had a good feed. True it looked as if they had lest a good deal themselves, but they had shaken off the little fellows and could now get the market in hand and, free from interference, could reap a reward. That's what they thought, and they began to push and push and push. They saw things give a little. Sugar went down two points from the opening. Burlington dropped to 89%, St. Paul dropped to 89%, Metropolitan fell to 1334, and so on down the list. It was a great day for these bears, and the little cub bears who had been squeezed looked on in astonishment and remorae and wondered how it had been done.

This, as stated before, was in the second half

day for these bears, and the little cub bears who had been squeezed looked on in antonishment and remorae and wondered how it had been done.

This, as stated before, was in the second half hour after the opening of the market. Reports of a peaceful settlement with Spain began to circulate. They grew stronger. The early evening editions of the papers seemed to confirm them. The tickers got in their work. They spread the rumors far and wide. With another mighty how the buils fell on the bears. There were a few cubs left. They were crushed in an instant. The buils were after the big bears now, and with lowered heads they made for them. Spurred on by the earlier advances the buils would give no quarter, and the slaughter began. Stocks from the top of the list to the bottom jumbed again one point, two points, three points at a time. The squalling of the cubs in the moraling was as nothing compared to the roaring of the big bears and the triumphant bellowing of the buils as they renewed their attacks, and the market went kiting. The big bears were on the run now. Up and up went prices almost without a hitch until the call of time in the afternoon, and all the time the roaring and the rushing continued. In these hours Sugar jumped from 112½ to 121, falling off only 3 points at the close. Northwest went from 115% to 121%, dropping 2 points later. Burlington went to 95 and 8t. Paul to 94%. Consolidated Gas went to 1809 from 171. Lake Shore to 1845 from 1809, Manhattan to 102, Metropolitan to 142½, Jersey Central to 95, and New York Central to 113 from 106%. And all the others went likewise, though they didn't all show so big gains.

When it was all over the big bears, who had started as bulls in disguise, went to their offices to count up their losses, and the big bolars, who had started as bulls in disguise, went to their offices to count up their losses, and the big bolars, who had storted hugged each other for joy and swors to keep it up to-day.

There were all sorts of stories about what might happen this morning wh

Wile the day was hot as mustard on the Exchange it was almost as hot among the brokers who sell stocks on the streets. Their principal stock was Standard Oil, and it shot up 40 points during the day to 374. Other unlisted stock climbed with it, and the bears among these brokers were as badly gored as were the bears on the Exchange. Altogether it was a great day in Wall street.

#### CUBAN RELIEF TRAIN. Twenty-three Carleads of Supplies Being Dis-

tributed Among the Starving. The following cable despatch has been re-

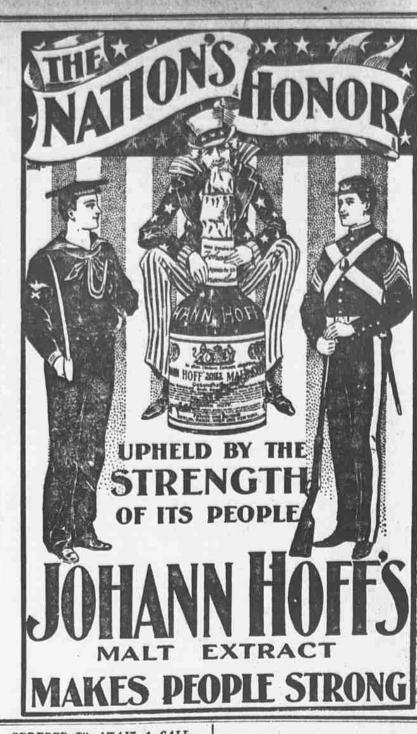
ceived from Dr. Klopsch, Relief Commissioner, now in Cuba:

"HAVANA, March 28 .- The relief train conreving twenty-three carloads of supplies for the starving reconcentrades, which started from this city on Saturday, has made a very satisfactory trip. It has been heard from all along the line and is a pronounced success."

Dr. Klopsch will probably return to New York at the end of the present week, the organization of the relief work being now on a satisfactory basis.

### Testing Torpedace at Newport.

NEWPORT, March 28.-The seamen gunners were busy at the torpedo station to-day testing torpedoes, and many satisfactory shots were forpedoes, and many satisfactory shots were fired. To-night a detail of eighteen men and three sergeants from the heavy batteries at Fort Adams loft on the New York boat for Fort Slooum, New York, where they will become a part of the new Seventh Armiery. At Dutch Island the carriages of the ten-inch guns have been sagembled, and the guns will be mounted and ready for service in a tew hours.



ORDERED TO AWAIT A CALL. All Members of the Connecticut Guard Directed

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 28.-Every member of the Connecticut National Guard has been ordered to remain at home unless called away by business of great emergency, and then not to absent himself longer than a day without special permission. Brig.-Gen. Frost issued the following orders this afternoon:

"Until further orders officers commanding organizations of the Connecticut National Guard will not absent themselves from their home stations for a period exceeding twentyfour hours at one time, except by a regularly issued leave of absence. Commanding officers will continue the squad system in careful conformity to changes in membership. All lists for telephone companies for prompt notice of emergency calls which are still incomplete will be at once completed and forwarded as

directed.'

In an interview Gen. Frost said that this is not a war measure, but in view of the approaching crisis in the Cuban question he thought it good Judgment to take these precautionary measures. A conference was held this afternoon between Commander Edward Buckland of the Connecticut Naval Reserves, Adjt.-Gen. Haven of the State militia, and Assistant Adjt.-Gen. Landers. The consultation was to secure harmony in action between the militia and naval forces of the State in case they are called out.

The New Haven Manufacturing Company has received a rush order from the Bridgeport Ordnance Company to turn out a half dozen large torpedo castings for use in constructing torpedo projectiles.

The order is being pushed with great rapidity in the local shops. The company has hired fifty extra men. The Bridgeport Ordnance Company is working on a large torpedo order from the Government and is sending out parts of the work to different manufacturers. judgment to take these precautionary measures.

### PEACE MEN COMMEND.

Beston Approval of the President's Attitude Sent to Washington. BOSTON, March 28,-The following message

has been sent to the President:

"To the President of the United States: "The American Peace Society, speaking through its Board of Directors, is impelled with unanimity to express to the President the profound satisfaction with which they observe commend, and support his policy in dealing with the relations of the United States with Spain and Cuba. Humane men throughout the world (and nowhere so strongly as in the United States) deplore the distress and suffering in the Cuban population. Every influence possible to the United States should be exerted to exterminate these horrible conditions, every influ

ence short of war. "We ask for no policy of cowardice, but o stern self-control. Sentiment and sympathy must yield to the strong behests of conscience. The Christian conscience of our people insists that peace'is a nobler and more humane policy

that peace's a nobler and more humane policy than war.

"May God give to you, our honored President, to the trusted Cabinet, and to the Congress of the country continued strength, courage, and wisdom to adhere to a policy of peace, even if it needs great patience. We believe that such a course as you have so far pursued, if continued a little longer, will lead to a pacific solution of all the difficulties now pending, a solution which will be true to the noblest ideals and hopes of our powerful Christian nation, and at the same time in no way false to the claims of justice and humanity.

"Robert Theat Paine, President."

"Benjamin F. Thueblood, Secretary."

To Arm the Windom. BALTIMORE, March 28.-The United States

BALTIMORE, March 28.—The United States revenue cutter Windom will leave for Norfolk, where she will be fitted with additional guns and torpedo tubes, which will make her a formidable gunboat. The complement of officers has been increased and Dr. John C. Travers of this city has been appointed surgeon. Armor will be placed about the Windom's pilot house, and shields will be placed about the pilot house and to protect those working her guns.

Sale of Ladies' Shoes.

Oxford Ties, in Patent Leather, Tan and

\$2.65,
formerly \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Lord & Taylor,

YALE STUDENTS SHOUT FOR CUBA ophomores Make a Demonstration in the

Streets for Cuba Libre. New Haven, Conn., March 28.-Yale had a was made by the sophomore class, and nearly 200 men were in line. The company formed in front of Pierson Hall, and marched down Chapel street and through the Green. United States officers of the recently organized Cuban reserves of the university led the regiment, wearing swords carried by their great-grandfathers

in the Revolution,
Julian Day of New York city was captain. As very block the battalion halted and gave the long Yale yell with "Cuba Libre" at the end. ecasionally a concerted shout of "To hell with Spain!" was heard. When the procession arrived at Pierson Hall on the countermarch peeches were delivered by Joseph Medill Mc Cormick of Chicago, Stephen B. Elkins, Jr., of Elkins, W. Va., and David R. Francis, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo. All the speakers declared that if troops were called for Yale men would be first at the front,

DR. WERB TENDERS HIS YACHT.

Places the Elfrida at the Service of the Gov-

erament Without Compens BURLINGTON, Vt., March 28 .- Dr. W. Seward Vebb of Shelburne Farms has tendered to the United States Government, without compensation, his \$250,000 steam yacht Elfrida, now in winter quarters in her private dock at the doc winter quarters in her private dock at the doc-tor's home on the shore of Lake Champlain. The Effrida's hull is of Chateaugay steel. She is 125 feet long, 28 feet beam, ann 98 feet on the water line, is capable of making fourteen knots an hour and carries coul for an eight days' journey. She was built by Harlan & Hollingsworth in Wilmington, has triple expansion engines, flush docks, is lighted with electricity, and has a pow-erful searchlight.

Spanish Vessels Ordered to Sall Quickly.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 28.-The Spanish steamers here, the Beranguera, La Grande, Gallego, and others have received telegraphic orders to take on small cargoes and sail at the carliest possible day. The steamers stop at Havana and Porto Rico on their way to Spain, and the instructions to them to leave plenty of room for passengers is understood to mean that they expect large passenger lists on their homeward voyage.

# THEODORE B. STARR, Diamond Merchant, Jeweler and Silversmith

Announces the opening of a Stationery Department in connection with his well-known business of Rich Jewelry and Silverware.

This department will be in charge of experienced men, and the high standards maintained in the other branches of the business will be strictly adhered to.

No pains will be spared to produce the most artistic and

perfect work at prices which will be found to be reasonable.

Plate engraving in all its branches, stamping, die-sinking, and heraldic work. Correct styles in wedding stationery, and in papers for

social correspondence.
A large variety of novelties for desk furnishings. 206 Fifth Avenue, Madison Square, New York